witli sucli a force Washington would undoubtedly be left " entirely secure."

McClellan's letter' was dated on April 1st. The very next day Waclsworth wrote to the Secretary of "War, stating that he had "present for duty" 19,022 men; that of these he was ordered to send away four regiments to the active army; and to send 4000 more to Manassas and Warrenton ; that nearly all his force was imperfectly disciplined,—several regiments being in a very disorganized condition ; that heavy artillery regiments, drilled in artillery service, had been withdrawn, and their places filled by new infantry regiments of little or no, value in their present j>< >sition.

This communication was on the same day referred by the Secretary to General Thomas, the adjutant-general of the army, and to General Hitchcock, the military adviser of the War Department, and they reported at once that the requirement-H of the Presi-dent and of the corps-commandera had not been complied with. It seems to us that they could not have come to any other conclusion.

We will defer for the present the consideration of the action which the Government took when this violation of his orders by General McClellan in respect to the defence of Washington wan discovered. We must, in fact, go buck a little, and speak of one

or two matter** which we panned over for the moment to avoid interrupting the atory of McClelland arrangements.

When it was found that General Johnston had fallen back from ManuHHUH, General McClellan moved

[1] See 14, W. R., 57 *et* jvy. for the whole correspondence.